WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT LABORATORY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

FOR THE

TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL, TENNESSEE

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION CONSENT ORDER CASE NO. WPC15-0040

JOB NUMBER 2050

DECEMBER 2015



J. R. WAUFORD & COMPANY CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC. 2835 LEBANON ROAD NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37214 WWW.JRWAUFORD.COM

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WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT LABORATORY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP) CONSENT ORDER CASE NO. WPC15-0040 CHAPEL HILL, TENNESSEE

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WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT LABORATORY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP) CONSENT ORDER CASE NO. WPC15-0040 CHAPEL HILL, TENNESSEE

I. <u>Introduction</u>

The laboratory at the Chapel Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is used to perform analysis needed both for compliance with requirements specified by NPDES Permit Number TN0064670 and also for treatment plant process control. Capable personnel are required to run all analysis and to record the results on a daily log. Quality assurance is necessary so that decisions resulting from use of the data are based on sound scientific evidence. The purpose of this reference is to document activities being performed as a laboratory to comply with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation provisions. In addition, it is to be used to train laboratory personnel in the standard operating procedures of the plant laboratory.

II. Monitoring Program

Samples are collected to fulfill permit requirements for testing plant influent and effluent parameters per the current NPDES Permit. The program is summarized below in Table II-1. Sample location numbers in the table below correspond to numbers on the plant schematic in the Appendix.

TABLE II-1 NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Sample Location Type and Location Effluent Continuous (2) Influent – 24-hour composite (1)	<u>Parameter(s) Tested</u> Flow BOD5	Monitoring Frequency Totalized Daily; 7/week 1/week
Effluent Grab Sample (3)	BOD5 Suspended Solids	1/week 1/week
Effluent Grab Sample (2)	E-Coli Dissolved Oxygen pH Chlorine Residual Settleable Solids	1/week 5/week 5/week 5/week 1/week

III. Sampling

Plant personnel collect the influent and effluent samples at approximately 8:30 A.M. at the required frequency. A grab sample on the influent is taken from the influent divider chamber (Sample location #1) located between cell number 1 and cell number 2. Required grab samples for the effluent are taken from a sampling point at the chlorine contact chamber (Sample location #2). Required composite effluent samples are taken from the composite sampler located in the laboratory building (Sample location #3). Samples are then analyzed immediately at the lab and if not, samples are refrigerated at 0-6 degrees Celsius.

Samples for pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Chlorine and E. Coli are analyzed immediately. Samples for BOD, Suspended Solids and Settleable Solids are allowed to stand at room temperature while calibration checks are performed. Analysis begins at approximately 9:15 A.M. on said samples.

Samples for Dissolved Oxygen and pH are collected in plastic or glass containers for direct transfer to the laboratory and attested within 15 minutes. Samples for E. Coli are collected in a sterilized container and tested shortly thereafter. Sample handling and preservation requirements for wastewater samples are shown in Table III-1 hereinafter.

TABLE III-1
SAMPLE HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

				Max Holding	<u>Analytical</u>
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Sampling</u>	Preservation	<u>Container</u>	<u>Time</u>	Method
BOD5	24-Hour Comp.	Cool, 6°C	Plastic/Glass	48 Hours	5210 B (2)
TSS	24-Hour Comp.	Cool, 6°C	Plastic/Glass	7 Days	2540 D
Settleable					
Solids	Grab	Cool, 6°C	Plastic/Glass	48 Hours	2540 F
D.O.	Grab	None	Glass	Immediate	4500-O G
рН	Grab	None	Plastic/Glass Sterilized	Immediate	4500-H B
E. Coli Chlorine	Grab	Cool, <10°C	Plastic/Glass	6 Hours	m-ColiBlue24
Residual	Grab	None	Glass	Immediate	4500CI-G
Temperature	Grab	None	Glass	Immediate	2550B

[&]quot;Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," American Public Health Association, 21st Edition, 2005.

IV. Analysis

Accepted test methods are used accordance to Standard Methods, 21st Edition.

A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand

Reference – Standard Methods, 21st Edition, Method 5210 B.

Written Procedure – See Appendix

Protocol – The Chapel Hill WWTP's final effluent sample is taken from the composite sampler in the laboratory. Dissolved Oxygen measurements are performed using a meter and probe. Dilutions are prepared so that appropriate deletions are obtained. Care is taken to see that dilution water is not oxygen saturated. Hach prepared nutrient buffer pillows are used to mix 3 liters of dilution water. The meter and probe are calibrated using the air method according to manufacturers' recommendations.

Bench Sheet – See Appendix

B. <u>Suspended Solids (Nonfilterable Residue)</u>

Reference - Standard Methods, 21st Edition, Method 2540 D

Written Procedure – See Appendix

Protocol – Hach Book 47mm glass fiber filters with vacuum pump

Bench Sheet – See Appendix

C. <u>Settleable Solids</u>

Reference – Standard Methods, 21st Edition, Method 2540 F

Written Procedure – See Appendix

Protocol – An Imhoff cone is used to measure the amount of settleable solids in the sample over a 60 minute period.

Bench Sheet – See Appendix

D. <u>Dissolved Oxygen</u>

Reference – Standard Methods, 21st Edition, Method 4500-O G.

Written Procedure – See Appendix

Protocol – A membrane electrode probe and meter are used to read the oxygen content of the sample. Automatic stirring is used on all samples and during air calibration.

Bench Sheet - See Appendix

E. <u>pH</u>

Reference – Standard Methods, 21st Edition, Method 4500-H B.

Written Procedure – See Appendix

Protocol – Two buffer calibrations are performed daily using pH 7 and pH 10 buffers. Automatic stirring is used on all samples and calibration.

F. <u>E. Coli</u>

Reference – Standard Methods, 21st Edition, Hach Method m-ColiBlue24.

Written Procedure – See Appendix

Protocol - Procedure using membrane filtration, and m-ColiBlue24 broth in PourRite Ampules. Two dilutions are necessary to obtain a proper count. A dry incubator is used for incubation.

Bench Sheet - See Appendix

G. <u>Chlorine Residual</u>

Reference – Standard Methods, 21st Edition, Method 4500-CL G.

Written Procedure - See Appendix

2050 December 2015

Protocol – Procedure using the Residual Colorimetric DPD Method that uses a colorimeter for the determination of residual Chlorine concentration in water.

Bench Sheet – See Appendix

V. <u>Laboratory Quality Assurance</u>

It is recognized that quality assurance of analytical data requires the use of specific quality control measures as well as the verification of quality using data validation techniques.

Lab Facility – The laboratory is kept in a clean and orderly condition at all times. The room temperature is maintained as constant as possible. Care is taken to maintain air quality.

Personnel Training – Initial training for new staff is a priority. Regular continuing training is also provided to ensure competence and maintenance of analytical skills.

Instrument Calibration – Instruments are calibrated on a daily basis. Those instruments which require calibration include the spectrophotometer, analytical balance, dissolved oxygen meter and probe, pH meter and probe. Records of calibrations are recorded on log sheets. An instrument technician (LabtronX, Inc) is also on contract and comes once per year to calibrate and service all laboratory instruments and perform repairs when necessary.

Equipment Maintenance – All equipment is maintained in proper working order. When problems arise, repairs are performed by either the lab personnel or by a qualified service representative. Detailed records of all problems and repairs including who performed the service and the costs are kept. For the purpose of documenting data, the dates of breakdown and subsequent repair are considered particularly important. Daily checks of the drying oven temperature, incubator temperatures and composite samplers' temperature are performed and recorded. The analytical balance is checked daily using the unit's calibration setting, checked daily by certified (100g S) weight, and is serviced annually by a professional. The dissolved oxygen membrane is changed as necessary when readings become erratic or the meter fails to calibrate properly. Records of all routine maintenance and repair are kept on log sheets.

Analytical Reagents - Only analytical grade reagents are used. Labels on all chemical reagents are marked with the date received and opened. Chemicals are stored out of

direct sunlight or otherwise in the refrigerator if experience or other information suggests that cool storage of a particular reagent is warranted. Care is exercised to prevent cross contamination of all reagents. Shelf life dates are closely monitored. For reagents mixed in the lab, shelf life recommendations provided with the analytical method are followed. Distilled water is purchased locally and is stored in the original container. Care is exercised to protect the quality of this water.

Labware Cleaning – After each use, glassware is washed with a phosphate free detergent, rinsed with tap water, then rinsed with distilled water, dried and stored for the next use.

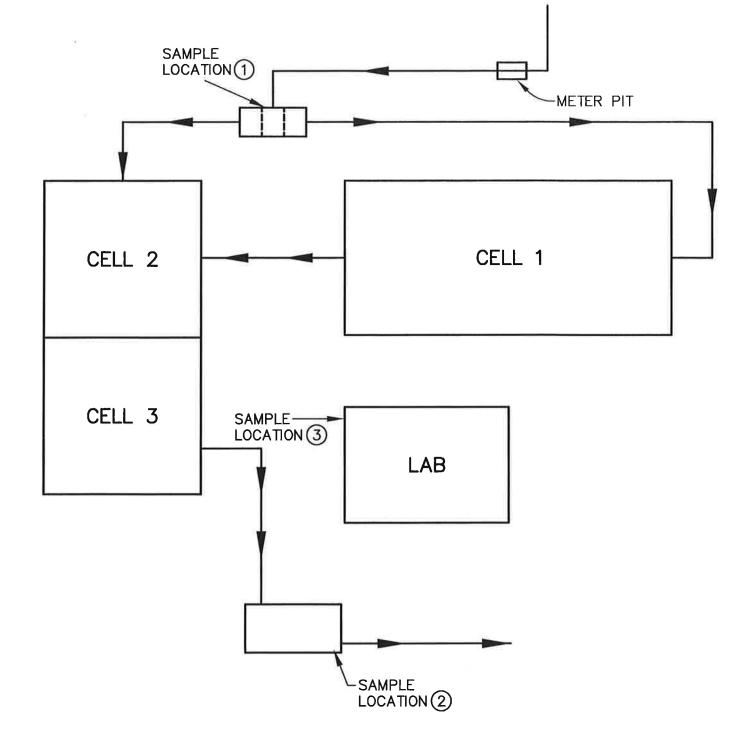
Quality Control Analysis – Routine analysis of blanks, duplicates, and standards are performed according to the frequency shown in Table V-1. Results of blank analysis are treated in the manner specified by the method. Data from results of duplicate analysis are treated in the manner specified by the method. Data from results of duplicate analysis are treated in the manner specified in Table V-1. Results of the known standard (glucose/glutamic acid) for BOD must be 198 +/- 37 mg/L. Records of all these quality control analysis are kept on daily bench sheets along with sample data.

Records and Reports – All records mentioned in the preceding and subsequent paragraph and section are retained at the treatment plant office in metal file cabinets and/or on the computer for a period of three years. Before any result is reported, all raw data and calculations are reviewed for accuracy. If data is transcribed to facilitate summarizing or neatness, the original record is also kept.

TABLE V-1
QUALITY CONTROL FREQUENCY TABLE

	Known			
<u>Calibration</u>	<u>Standards</u>	<u>Blanks</u>	<u>Duplicates</u>	Seeded
Air	N/A	Plastic/Glass	1 in 10	N/A
Daily with Class 1				
Weight	N/A	N/A	Weekly	N/A
N/A	N/A	One	1 in 10	N/A
Air	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blanks	N/A	Each Test	1 in 10	N/A
Blanks	N/A	Each Test	N/A	N/A
	Air Daily with Class 1 Weight N/A Air N/A Blanks	Calibration Air N/A Daily with Class 1 Weight N/A N/A N/A Air N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Blanks N/A	CalibrationStandardsBlanksAirN/APlastic/GlassDaily with Class 1 WeightN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AAirN/AN/AN/AN/AN/ABlanksN/AEach Test	Calibration AirStandards N/ABlanks Plastic/GlassDuplicates 1 in 10Daily with Class 1 WeightN/AN/AWeeklyN/AN/AOne1 in 10AirN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/ABlanksN/AEach Test1 in 10

Appendix



CHAPEL HILL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT SAMPLE LOCATIONS

- 1) INFLUENT GRAB: AT INFLUENT DIVIDER CHAMBER
- 2) EFFLUENT GRAB: CHLORINE CONTRACT CHAMBER.
- 3) EFFLUENT COMPOSITE SAMPLER (BOD &TSS) IN LABORATORY BUILDING.

SAMPLE TIMES

ALL SAMPLE TIMES ARE RECORDED ON THE DAILY LOG FOR GRAB SAMPLES. SAMPLES ARE NORMALLY TAKEN AT 8:30 A.M.

5-DAY BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD5)

METHOD # 5210 B

Preparation of Sample

- 1. Check pH of all samples before testing unless previous experience indicates that pH is within the acceptable range. Samples containing a pH over 8.5 or below 6.0 require neutralization with a solution of sulfuric acid 1N (H2SO4) or sodium hydroxide 1N (NaOH) of such strength that the quantity of reagent does not dilute the sample by more than 0.5%. The pH should then be between 6.5 and 7.5. The pH of dilution water should not be affected by the lowest sample dilution. Always seed samples that have been pH adjusted.
- 2. If the sample has been chlorinated but no detectable chlorine residual is present, seed the dilution water. If residual chlorine is present, dechlorinate sample first then seed the dilution water prior to setting up the BOD test.
- 3. Samples supersaturated with dissolved oxygen, over 9 mg/L at 20 degrees Celsius, may be encountered in cold waters (winter months) or in water where photosynthesis occurs (where large algae are actively growing; lagoons). To prevent loss of oxygen during incubation of such samples, reduce D.O. to saturation at 20 degrees Celsius by bringing sample to about 20 degrees Celsius in partially filled bottle while agitating by vigorous shaking or by aerating with clean, filtered compressed air.

Dilution Technique Example

1. Estimate the B.O.D. of the sample and select suitable dilutions from the following example table:

Estimated B.O.D.	Suggested Volumes	Type
(Mg/L)	per Bottle (ml)	
Less than 5	200, 250 and 300	Effluent
Less than 10	100, 150 and 200	Effluent
10 - 30	25, 50 and 100	Effluent
30 - 60	15, 25 and 50	Effluent
60 – 90	10, 15 and 25	Influent
90 – 150	5, 10 and 15	Influent
150 - 300	3, 5 and 10	Influent
300 – 700	1, 3 and 5	Influent
700 - 1500	0.5, 1 and 3	Influent
1500 - 2500	0.25, 0.5 and 1	n/a

- 2. Using a large tipped-pipette, for samples less than 30ml and a graduated cylinder for larger sample volumes, measure the proper amount of <u>well mixed</u> sample into a thoroughly cleaned and rinsed 300ml BOD bottle. Sample mixing is best accomplished with a magnetic stirrer. (Dilutions less than 3ml should be made by diluting the waste in a graduated cylinder before pipetting).
- 3. Dilution water may be prepared immediately before use. Distilled water to be used should be allowed to equilibrate for at least 24 hours preferably at 20 degrees Celsius.
- 4. Each BOD sample bottle is filled slowly adding sufficient dilution water that the stopper can be inserted without leaving an air bubble but not so much there is overflowing.
- 5. Completely fill two bottles with dilution water for the blanks samples, to be used for determining the quality of the dilution water. Completely fill two other bottles with dilution water, these will be seeded for the seeded blanks.
- 7. Label each bottle carefully as to sample and volume used. RECORD ON DATA SHEET

Incubation and Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.) Determinations:

- 1. Calibrate D.O. meter each day of use and check membrane on probe. Calibration is done using the saturated air method.
- 2. Determine the D.O. of all sample bottles and record on data sheet as initial D.O.
- 3. Place the samples in a 20 degree Celsius (plus or minus 1 degree Celsius) incubator for 5 days. Fill water seals with dilution water and cover with plastic caps to reduce evaporation from seals. Check daily.
- 4. Before removing the caps, pour off the water above the glass cap.
- 5. After five days, determine the D.O. of the influent, blanks, effluent and the seeded blanks bottles.

Calculations:

For each test bottle meeting the 2.0 mg/L minimum D.O. depletion and the 1.0 mg/L residual D.O., calculate the BOD5 as follows:

Using the data recorded (when seeding is not required, such as for influent samples): $BOD5 \text{ mg/L} = (\text{initial D.O.} - \text{D.O.} 5) \times \text{Dilution Factor}$

Dilution Factor = Bottle Volume (300ml)
Sample Volume

Using the data recorded for seeded samples (such as effluent samples): BOD5 mg/L = ((initial D.O. - D.O. 5)- seeded blank) x Dilution Factor

Dilution Factor = Bottle Volume (300ml)
Sample Volume

Note: 1. The D.O. uptake/depletion should not be more than 0.2 mg/L in the dilution water blanks or the results of the test are questionable.

2. <u>Dissolved oxygen values of the samples.</u> Best results are obtained if there is a difference of at least 2.0 mg/L in D.O. and if the D.O. is above 1.0 mg/L. Those results with acceptable depletions should then be averaged to obtain the average BOD of the sample.

Preparation of BOD5 Standard Solution

Glucose - Glutamic Acid Standard (GGA Std.)

At this time, Chapel Hill purchases premixed standard.

The acceptable BOD5 value of the standard should be 198 + -37 mg/L. If the calculated results fall outside this range the cause of the problem must be identified. Once the problem is corrected another known should be set up immediately.

TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS

METHOD # 2540 D

1. Preparation of glass-fiber filter disk:

If prepared glass fiber filter disks are used, eliminate this step. Insert disk with wrinkled side up in filtration apparatus. Apply vacuum and wash disk with three successive 20-ml portions of reagent-grade water. Continue suction to remove all traces of water, turn vacuum off. Remove filter from filtration apparatus and transfer to an inert aluminum weighing dish. Dry in an oven at 103 to 105 degrees Celsius for 1 hour. Cool in a desiccator to balance temperature and weigh. Repeat cycle of drying or igniting, cooling, desiccating, and weighing until a constant weight is obtained or until weight change is less than 4% of the previous weighing or 0.5mg, whichever is less. Store in desiccator until needed.

2. Selection of filter and sample sizes:

Choose sample volume to yield between 2 and 200mg dried residue. If volume filtered fails to meet minimum yield, increase sample volume up to 1 liter. If complete filtration takes more than 10 minutes, decrease sample volume.

3. Sample analysis:

Assemble filtering apparatus and filter and begin suction. Wet filter with a small volume of reagent-grade water to seat it. Filter a measured volume of well mixed sample through the glass fiber filter. Wash filter with three successive 10 ml volumes of reagent-grade water, allowing complete draining between washings, and continue suction for about 3 minutes after filtration is complete. Samples with high dissolved solids may require additional washings. Carefully remove filter from filtration apparatus and transfer to an aluminum weighing dish as a support. Dry for at least 1 hour between 103 and 105 degrees Celsius in an oven, cool in a desiccator to balance temperature, and weigh. Repeat the cycle of drying, cooling, desiccating, and weighing until a constant weight is obtained or until the weight change is less than 4% of the previous weight or 0.5 mg., whichever is less.

4. Calculations:

mg total suspended solids/L = $(A-B) \times 1,000,000$ sample volume, ml

Where:

A = Weight of filter + dried residue, grams. and

B = Weight of filter, grams.

SETTLEABLE SOLIDS

METHOD # 2540 F

1. Volumetric:

Fill an Imhoff cone to the 1-liter mark with a well mixed sample. Settle for 45 minutes, gently agitate sample near the sides of the cone with a rod or by spinning, settle 15 minutes longer, and recorded volume of settleable solids in the cone as millimeters per liter. If the settled matter contains pockets of liquid between large settled particles, estimate volume of these and subtract from volume of settled solids. The practical lower limit of measurement depends on sample composition and generally is in the range of 0.1 to 1.0 ml/L. Where separation of settleable and floating materials occurs, do not estimate the floating material as settleable matter. Replicates usually are not required.

DISSOLVED OXYGEN

METHOD # 4500-O G

- 1. Follow manufacturer's calibration procedures exactly to obtain guaranteed precision and accuracy. Generally, calibrate membrane electrodes by reading against air or a sample of known DO concentration (determined by iodometric method) as well as in a sample with zero DO.
- 2. Follow all precautions recommended by manufacturer to insure acceptable results. Take care in changing membrane to avoid contamination of sensing element and also trapping of minute air bubbles under the membrane, which can lead to lowered response and high residual current. Provide sufficient sample flow across membrane surface to overcome erratic response.

\mathbf{PH}

METHOD # 4500-H+B

1. Instrument calibration:

In each case follow manufacturer's instructions for pH meter and for storage and preparation of electrodes for use. Recommended solutions for short-term storage of electrodes vary with type of electrode and manufacturer. Keep electrodes wet by returning them to storage solution whenever pH meter is not in use.

- 2. Calibrate the electrode system against standard buffer solutions of known pH: The Chapel Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant generally uses 7.0 & 10.0.
- 3. Sample analysis:

Establish equilibrium between electrodes and sample by stirring sample to insure homogeneity; stir gently to minimize carbon dioxide entrainment. For buffered samples or those of high ionic

strength, condition electrodes after cleaning by dipping them into sample for 1 minute. Blot dry, immerse in a fresh portion of the same sample, and read pH. With dilute, poorly buffered solutions, equilibrate electrodes by immersing in three or four successive portions of sample. Take a fresh sample to measure pH.

E. COLI PROCEDURE

Hach m-ColiBlue24

1. Selection of sample size:

Three quantities of sample are used -10ml & 25 ml of effluent. A blank sample is also run on 99ml of dilution water to ensure negative growth in the dilution water.

- 2. Place a sterile pad in Petri dish, add m-ColiBlue24 broth to dish, filter the samples through the pads & place into Petri dishes.
- 3. Incubation:

Invert dish & place in dry bath incubator for 24 +/- 2 hours at 35 +/- 0.5 degrees Celsius.

4. Counting:

Dishes are placed under microscope & the colonies are counted. Red colonies are false positive & are not counted. Blue colonies are positive & are to be counted.

Coliform colonies per 100ml = Sum of colonies in all samples x 100 Sum of volumes (in ml) of all samples

TEMPERATURE

METHOD # 2550 B

The Jasper Wastewater Treatment Plant currently utilizes a combination pH & Temperature probe for analysis. This temperature result is recorded as pH tests are run. Refer to pH section above.

TOTAL CHLORINE RESIDUAL

METHOD # 4500-Cl G

Pour 10ml of sample (usually effluent) into two separate sample cells. Add Total Chlorine Powder pillow to one cell. The other cell is used as a blank. Invert sample for 20 seconds. Wait 3 minutes. Place blank cell into instrument, cover with cap & Zero. Then place sample cell into instrument, cover & Read.

Chapel Hill WWTP BOD Worksheet - Standard Methods 21th Edition # 5210 B - Permit # TN0064670 Time of sampling -

Time of sampling - am Date Person - Time analysis ran am Date Person - Final time analysis ran am Date Person - Person -

Person jh

DAY I	DAY 2	DAY3	DAY 4	DAY 5
	20	20	20	20

Sample ID	Błank #1	Blank #2	Final Eff	Final Eff	Final	Final	GGA	GGA	Rew	Raw Inf	Raw Inf	Raw Inf	Seed Control
Bottle #	an in-							AND MALE					Bottle #
Mls Used			20	30	30	40	9	9	50	9	Ģ	7	Mls Used 15 20 25
Dilution Factor			5	10	01	7.5	50	50	09	50	50	42.8	Initial DO
Initial DO								18 0 m. v k s					Final DO -
Final DO -													Seed = Demand
Oxygen Demand =								Party Market					Seed X 0.13 0.1 0.08 Factor
Seed Correction -								100000000000000000000000000000000000000					Seed = Correction
Corrected Depletion =													To figure seed factor, divide mls of seed in sample by the mls of
Dilution Factor X			13	10	10	7.5	50	50	09	50	50	42.8	seed in seed seed control (ex 2/15 = .13). Seed correction has to be
19.7 <u>T</u>													between 0.6 and 1.0 to be used. This number is your seed
Average													standard. Add 2ml of seed to GGA samples.

LAB EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION LOG

MON	тн								YEAI	R
Date	Initial	Comp. Samp. Temp. Infl. Effl.	Refri. Temp.	Oven Temp.	BOD Incubat. Temp.	Ecoli Incubat.	Balance Zeroed	PH Meter Calibration 7 10	D.O. Meter Calibration	Desicator Humidity In Range
1										
2 3 4										
3										
4			100							
5										
6										
7										
8										
5 6 7 8 9										
10										
11							-			
12										
11 12 13										
14 15 16										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	1									
24				i						
25										
26	1									
27	ĺ			f						

CHAPEL HILL WASTEWATER DEPT. WEEKLY LAB SHEET

______, 20_____

	(A)	BOD Worksheet Method 5210-B	08	Sept.
· · ·	Blank	Final	Raw	
Bottle Number				35
mL of Sample				1
Initial DO				
Date:				
Time:	1 1 1		127 No. 1	
Temperature:			Charles III	
Final DO			250.7	1
Date:			1 1	4
Time:				
Temperature:				
Dil Factor				
Oxygen Demand ·		فالراق المستراطين المستراطين		
BOD			V2	
Initials:		average	average	\$ 100 m
93	Tetal Curement	ed Solids 2540-D		
350	Blank	Effluent		
A	В	1 2		
Final Weight				
Initial Weight				
Difference			average	
mL used				
TSS				3900
*	Date On	Time Initials		
	Date Off	Time Initials		
		0		
a a		*** ***	ā' 1 <u>1</u>	
÷	E. Coli	Temp. of incubator	i i	
#50 7mm	- mL filtered	colonies counted colonies/100 m	<u>L</u> ,	
blank			_	
sample #1			(1)	
sample #2		<u></u>		59
	Date On	Initials		ŧ
# 24S	Date Off	Time Initials		
	6			
×	Settleable Solids	9540 E		
	Settleaple Solitis	Effluent mgL	190	
(•()		Embent rigit		
	Date:	Time: Initals:	_	
	Start Time	AM/PM	<u></u>	
	Stir Time'	- AM/PM		£5
	End Time -	AM/PM		
Initals:		Temperature of Ecoli Indicator		
Time:		Composite Sampler Refridgerator		
Date:		Lab Refridgerator		(#)
		Drying Oven	- 1	

Chapel Hill Wastewater Department Daily Lab Sheet

			Total Chlorine 4500-CIG		Ph 4500-H+	-В	1	d Oxygen 0-0 G
	Time	Initial	Cl2 mgL-Effluent	Ph	Slope	Temp		Air Cal. Temp.
1								
2								
3								w
4							4,	
5								
6								
7								
8								
9						- 4		
10								- Cat-
11								***
12								
13								
14								
15								201 - 201 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10
16								
17					ī			
18								
19								
20	100							
21								
22							197	
23								•
24							0	
25					2			
26								
27								
28								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
29								
30								
31			**					

CHAPEL HILL WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

20		
	, 20	

Time	Initals	Town Influent	Use	Park Influent	Use	Total	Plant Effluent	Use
		2		3 4				
		3						
		1						
		5						- N
		3	_	•	Kara Cara Cara		**	
		7		888	14	*1		
	1 8	3						
	10			²⁴ est.				
	1.	1			-			
	12	2					100	
	1;	3					-	
	14	4						
	1:	5	91					
di.	16	3						
	17	7	*!					
	18	3						
	19							
	20	o			ti Ray p			
	2	1						
	22	2	90					
ST.	2:	3						
	24	4						
	2	5				-		
	26	6	(50)					
	2	7						
	28	3						
	29	9	1,1					
	30							
	3.							

REPORT OF OI PLANT CI COUNTY M: MONTH OF US

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
C C C C C C C C C C
7 6 9 10 11 12 12 13 14 16 16 16 17 18 19 10 20 21 22 23 24 26 25 27 28 229 23
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CERTIFIED OPERATOR

'ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) DISCHARGE MONI: .. NG REPORT (DMR) NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHA

a No. 2040-0004 "m Approved

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (Include Facility Name/Location if Different)

P.O. BOX 157 CHAPEL HILL, TN 37034 CHAPEL HILL STP ADDRESS: NAME:

CHAPEL HILL STP FACILITY:

HIGHWAY 99 CHAPEL HILL, TN 37034 LOCATION:

ATTN: DONALD CORRELL-MAYOR

PERMIT NUMBER TN0064670

DISCHARGE NUMBER

DMR Mailing ZIP CODE: MINOR

External Outfall

No Discharge

37034 DESIGN CAPACITY OF 0.17 MGD BARB (SUBR 08)

> MM/DD/YYYY 02/28/2010 MONITORING PERIOD ဥ MM/DD/YYYY 02/01/2010 FROM

PARAMETER		QUANTITY	TITY OR LOADING		ਰ	QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION	ENTRATION		ŠΩ	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE
		VALUE	VALUE	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	STIND			!
Oxygen, dissolved (DO)	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	***	***			****	******				
00300 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	A COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PA			NST MIN			mg/L		Weekdays	GRAB
BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT										
00310 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	43 MO AVG	WKLY AVG	p/qt	30 MO AVG	40 WKLY AVG	45 DAILY MX	mg/L		Weekly	COMPOS
BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	******	*****	*****						
00310 G 0 Raw Sewage Influent	PERMIT REQUIREMENT					Red. Mon. MO AVG	Req. Mon. DAILY MX	mg/L		Weekly	COMPOS
Hd	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	44444	*****	*****		*****					
00400 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT				MINIMUM		9 MAXIMUM	SU		Weekdays	GRAB
Solids, total suspended	SAMPLE										
00530 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	142 MO AVG	MKLY AVG	p/q)	100 MO AVG	110 WKLY AVG	120 DAILY MX	mg/L		Once Per Weekly	COMPOS
Solids, settleable	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	******	*****	******	**	*****				Decharde	
00545 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		7 Parl Y WX	mU/L		Once Per Weekly	GRAB
E. coli, MTEC-MF	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	446444	******	******					9000	
31648 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT					126 MO GEOMX	487 DAILY MX	#/100mL		Weekly	GRAB

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	I centily under grouply of it was the decounters and all statements were presented under my direction or supervision is accordance with a system designed to assure that qualitied personnel properly spakes and evaluate the information authoritied. Based on any theirty of the person or personnel was managed that and system, or those persons of exercity reasonable for exhibiting the information the information that information the information that information is a formation of the companion of the personnel or	TE TE	ELEPHONE	DATE
TYPED OR PRINTED	TYPED OR PRINTED TYPED OR TYPED OR PRINTED TYPED OR TYP	R OR AREA code	NUMBER	MM/DD/YYYY

COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

85% REMOVAL - ONCE A MONTH CALCULATION OF MON AVG INFLIEFFL CONCENTRATMUST BE A MIN OF 85%. 40% REMOVAL-ADAILY CALCULATION OF INFLIEFFLCONCENTRATION MUST BE A MIN OF 40%. (O = EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE)UST BE A MINIMUM OF 40%. U = WET WEATHER BYPASSING T= ALLOTHER BYPASSING

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CHAPEL HILL STP LOCATION: FACILITY:

HIGHWAY 99 CHAPEL HILL, TN 37034

ATTN: DONALD CORRELL-MAYOR

DISCHARGE NUMBER 001-G

PERMIT NUMBER

TN0064670

DMR Mailing ZIP CODE: MINOR

37034

(SUBR 08) BARB
DESIGN CAPACITY OF 0.17 MGD

External Outfall

MM/DD/YYYY 02/28/2010

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02/01/2010

FROM

MONITORING PERIOD

No Discharge

PARAMETER		QUANTITY	TITY OR LOADING		ğ	QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION	ENTRATION		δ̈́χ	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE
		VALUE	VALUE	UNITS	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	UNITS			
Flow, in conduit or thru treatment plant	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT				*****	**************************************	*****	1			
50050 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	Req. Mon. MO AVG	Req. Mon. DAILY MX	Mgal/d			•		9	Daily	CONTIN
Flow, in conduit or thru treatment plant	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT				******	******	****			500	
50050 G 0 Raw Sewage Influent	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	Red Mon. MO AVG	Req. Mon. DAILY MX.	Mgal/d	The state of the s		•				
Chlorine, total residual	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	***	*****	******	*****					
50060 1 0 Effluent Gross	PERMIT REQUIREMENT						2 INST MAX	mg/L		Weekdays	GRAB
Overflow use, occurrences	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT		****		444444	******	the state of	-			
74062 T 0 See Comments	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	Red Mon. MO TOTAL	•	ощилоо	が主 会を持っている。					Monthly	occurs
Overflow use, occurrences	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT		1		*******	Anthra	****			7	
74062 U 0 See Comments	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	Req. Mon. MO TOTAL	******	осспітто						Monthly	occurs
Bypass valve	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	324844			** ***	*****	*******	****			
80998 T 0 See Comments	PERMIT REQUIREMENT		Req. Mon. MO TOTAL	.ccm/moo.				100 miles		Monthly	OCCURS
BOD, 5-day, percent removal	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	******	*****	******			****				
81010 K 0 Percent Removal	PERMIT REQUIREMENT				64 DAILY MN	65 MO AV MN		%		Weekly	COMPOS

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	I certify under possity of law that this document and all amechanists were prepared under my direction or supervised in scoredisco. The consideration is considered with a prepared in the fact and evaluate for a same that under discourance and practice graduate and system, or those present effects between directly repossible for gathering the information, the factors who meange the system, or those present effects, present directly repossible for gathering the information, the factors and expendited is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am water that there are significant yould not be a considered in the consideration of the profile for a submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowledge.	SIGNATLIRE OF PRINCIPAL EYECUTIVE DESIGNO		ELEPHONE	DATE
TYPED OR PRINTED		AUTHORIZED AGENT	AREA Code	NUMBER	MM/DD/YYYY

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MONITORING PERIOD

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(SUBR 08)

MINOR

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SAMPLE CALCTD CALCTD FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS Weekly Weekly ŠΩ UNITS % VALUE QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION ***** ****** MO AV MIN VALUE ***** 170 DAILY MN . 64 DAILY MN VALUE UNITS **** ***** QUANTITY OR LOADING VALUE ***** ***** VALUE ***** Athen SAMPLE MEASUREMENT SAMPLE MEASUREMENT PERMIT REQUIREMENT PERMIT REQUIREMENT Solids, suspended percent removal Carbonaceous oxygen demand, % removal **PARAMETER** 81011 K 0 Percent Removal 81383 K 0 Percent Removal

DATE		MM/DD/YYYY
TELEPHONE		NUMBER
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ad a set	is, institution	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT
I certify under penalty of taw that this document and all attachments were proposed under my directs, supervision to accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel property galber t	system and instructional description according in a group of preparation for the control of the	Violational
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER		TYPED OR PRINTED

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